# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 571

January Session, 2021

Substitute House Bill No. 5653

House of Representatives, April 22, 2021

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. FOX of the 148th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

# AN ACT AMENDING THE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 28-9 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1,
- 3 2021):
- 4 (a) In the event of serious disaster, enemy attack, sabotage or other
- 5 hostile action or in the event of the imminence [thereof] of a serious
- 6 <u>disaster, enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action,</u> the Governor
- 7 may proclaim that a state of civil preparedness emergency exists, in
- 8 which event the Governor may personally take direct operational
- 9 control of any or all parts of the civil preparedness forces and functions
- in the state. Any such proclamation shall be effective upon its filing with
- 11 the Secretary of the State. Any such proclamation, or order issued
- 12 pursuant [thereto] to such proclamation, issued by the Governor
- 13 because of a disaster resulting from man-made cause may be

disapproved by majority vote of a joint legislative committee consisting 14 15 of the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of 16 Representatives and the majority and minority leaders of both houses of 17 the General Assembly, provided at least one of the minority leaders 18 votes for such disapproval. Such disapproval shall not be effective 19 unless filed with the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-two 20 hours after the filing of the Governor's proclamation with the Secretary 21 of the State. As soon as possible after such proclamation, if the General 22 Assembly is not then in session, the Governor shall meet with the 23 president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of 24 Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of both houses 25 of the General Assembly and shall confer with them on the advisability 26 of calling a special session of the General Assembly.

- Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 28-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (1) Following the Governor's proclamation of a civil preparedness emergency pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or declaration of a public health emergency pursuant to section 19a-131a, the Governor may modify or suspend in whole or in part, by order as [hereinafter] provided in this section, any statute, regulation or requirement or part thereof whenever the Governor finds such statute, regulation or requirement, or part thereof, is in conflict with the efficient and expeditious execution of civil preparedness functions or the protection of the public health. The Governor shall specify in such order the reason or reasons therefor and any statute, regulation or requirement or part thereof to be modified or suspended and the period, not exceeding six months unless sooner revoked, during which such order shall be enforced. Any such order shall have the full force and effect of law upon the filing of the full text of such order in the office of the Secretary of the State. The Secretary of the State shall, not later than four days after receipt of the order, cause such order to be printed and published in full in at least one issue of a newspaper published in each county and having general circulation therein, but failure to publish shall not impair the

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validity of such order. Any statute, regulation or requirement, or part thereof, inconsistent with such order shall be inoperative for the effective period of such order. Any such order shall be communicated

- 51 by the Governor at the earliest date to both houses of the General
- 52 Assembly.

- Sec. 3. Section 19a-131a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (a) In the event of a state-wide or regional public health emergency, the Governor shall make a good faith effort to inform the legislative leaders specified in subsection (b) of this section before declaring that the emergency exists and may do any of the following: (1) Order the commissioner to implement all or a portion of the public health emergency response plan developed pursuant to section 19a-131g; (2) authorize the commissioner to isolate or quarantine persons in accordance with section 19a-131b; (3) order the commissioner to vaccinate persons in accordance with section 19a-131e; (4) apply for and receive federal assistance; or (5) order the commissioner to suspend certain license renewal and inspection functions during the period of the emergency and during the six-month period following the date the emergency is declared to be over.
  - (b) (1) Any declaration issued pursuant to this section shall become effective upon its filing with the Secretary of the State and with the clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate. The declaration shall state the nature of the public health emergency, the political subdivisions or geographic area subject to the declaration, the conditions that have brought about the public health emergency, the duration of the public health emergency and the public health authority responding to the emergency. Any such declaration issued by the Governor may be disapproved and nullified by majority vote of a committee consisting of the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly and the cochairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General

Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health. Such disapproval shall not be effective unless filed with the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-two hours after the filing of the Governor's declaration with the Secretary of the State.

- (2) Any declaration issued pursuant to this section may be renewed by the Governor upon [its] the filing of the renewal declaration with the Secretary of the State and with the clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate. The renewal declaration shall state the nature of the continuing public health emergency, the political subdivisions or geographic area subject to the renewal, the conditions that have brought about the renewal declaration, the duration of the renewal declaration and the public health authority responding to the public health emergency. Any such renewal declaration issued by the Governor may be disapproved and nullified by majority vote of a committee consisting of the legislative leaders specified in subsection (b) of this section. Such disapproval shall not be effective unless filed with the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-two hours after the filing of the Governor's renewal declaration with the Secretary of the State.
- (3) The Governor shall declare a public health emergency to be terminated before the duration stated in the declaration, upon a finding, after informing the legislative leaders specified in subsection (b) of this section, that the circumstances that caused such emergency to be declared no longer pose a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability.
- (c) The Governor shall ensure that any declaration or order issued pursuant to the provisions of this section [shall be] <u>is</u> (1) published in full at least once in a newspaper having general circulation in each county, (2) provided to news media, and (3) posted on the state Internet web site. Failure to take the actions specified in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall not impair the validity of such declaration or order.
- (d) Any individual who, during the course of a public health emergency declared under this section, violates the provisions of any

order issued pursuant to sections 19a-131 to 19a-131i, inclusive, or who intentionally obstructs, resists, hinders or endangers any person who is authorized to carry out, and who is engaged in an activity that carries out, any of the provisions of the order, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each offense.

- (e) The commissioner may request the Attorney General to apply to the Superior Court for an order enforcing the provisions of any order issued by the commissioner pursuant to sections 19a-131 to 19a-131i, inclusive, and such other equitable relief as the court deems appropriate.
- (f) The commissioner may delegate to an employee of the Department of Public Health or any local health director, as much of the authority of the commissioner described in this section as the commissioner determines appropriate. Such authorized employee or director shall act as an agent of the commissioner.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2021	28-9(a)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	28-9(b)(1)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2021	19a-131a

GAE Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

**Explanation** 

This bill, which makes technical changes in statutes concerning public health and civil preparedness emergencies declared by the governor, has no fiscal impact.

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State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

## OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5653

# AN ACT AMENDING THE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY STATUTES.

#### SUMMARY

This bill makes technical changes in statutes concerning public health and civil preparedness emergencies declared by the governor.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute
Yea 15 Nay 4 (04/05/2021)